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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited. SECRET 25X1 USSR (Moscow Oblast) COUNTRY REPORT The Kaliningrad/Bolshevo Area DATE: DISTR. SUBJECT 17 February 1954 5 NO. OF PAGES DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT NO. 25X1. REFERENCES PLACE ACQUIRED This is UNEVALUATED Information THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE. THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE. (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE) 25X1 General the soil in the Kaliningrad/Bolshevo area is sandy, permitting the cultivation of potatoes and a little maize on an individual basis rather than The playing of any plot of land to be put under cultivation was effected with old-fashioned wooden plows, drawn by cows. The wooded areas are, for the most part, made up of pines. The three summer months of June, July, and August are tropically hot. There is night frost in September and freezing at the beginning of October. During the long winter, temperatures fall to as low as -35° centigrade. The thaw sets in as late as the middle of April; often the celebrations of the First of May coincide with the first warm and sunny days of the year. Legend to Sketch on Page 5 (1) The electric, double-tracked railway line from the Moscow-Yaroslavskiy station to Mytishchi, via Babushkin. Trains on this line run very frequently, at least once every half-hour or less; they consist of 6 to 8 coaches which are definitely broader than the railway coaches in Germany. but 25X1 possibly also longer. The trains are always overcrowded. The tracks are laid on sandy soil and are only slightly elevated above the very flat road 25X1 crossings are of the level crossing type. on the section Yaroslavskiy 25X1 a very large factory on the eastern Station/Mytishchi STATE AEC ARMY NAVY AIR x FB1

25 YEAR

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

	SECRET		25X1
	-2- side of the railway track (coming from Moscow) in Mytishchi,	with an esti-	
	mated frontage of approximately 500 meters. In the yards of many superstructures for armored vehicles, of part were rusty. (Note: This is no doubt the factory menti USSR (PW) Questionnaire as an A.F.V. assembly plant, a rolli	which a large oned in the	25X1
	factory, and a motor vehicle plant, respectively.	ng stock	25X1
	Mytighahi ia a tama at at 3 ant 15 and		
	Mytishchi is a town of at least 15,000 It is one of the few places which has a rather large, concrestation. It is a prominent structure because it is white in	te railwav	053/4
			25 <b>X</b> 1
(2)	Continuation of the above-named electric, double-tracked rai: Yaroslav via Pushkino and Zagorsk,	lway line. to	25X1
(3)	Brench redivoy line to Monine and Dedidated and Deleters at	t - 1	
(3)	Branch railway line to Monino, via Podlipki and Bolshevo, who electric and definitely double-tracked up to Bolshevo. From	Bolshevo	
	onwards the line may be single-tracked up to Monino. the line the	e's terminus.	25X1
	Bolshevo to Monino is single-tracked		
	Trains on this line run approximately every 45 minutes to one	e hour.	
	For information on the railway stations Podlipki and Bolshevo (14) and (15) below.	o see items	
(4)	A branch railway line from Bolshevo to Fryazino, single-tracin 1947, it had previously been steam-operated.	ked. Electrific	ed.
(5)	Main road from Moscow to Yaroslav, via Mytishchi, Pushkino, swell-maintained road. approximately 8 meters wide, with a mace	dam surface.	25 <b>X</b> 1
	no seasonal restrictions on account of conditions. Pedestrians walk on a small path at the edge of there is no pavement.	the road;	25/(1
(6)	Branch road to Bolshevo. On leaving the main road Moscow-Yar road has at first a macadam surface, but gradually becomes we reaching Bolshevo is in very poor condition. Though built to double traffic, it has in winter only one vehicle track; when meet one of them has to go off the road into the deep snow at	orse and on take two cars	
	The wooden bridge over the Klyazma River (which here is approvide) is in such poor condition that the Germans who were tak Bolshevo to Plant 88 in Podlipki daily had to alight so the the bridge empty.	en by bus from	ers
	Smaller bridges over the Klyazma River, for pedestrians, were unusable because lumber was stolen from them during the winter	frequently	
	place with approximately 5,000 to 6,000 inhabitants, although covers a rather extended area along the Klyazma River. With ceptions, all the buildings are wooden structures with metal s cluding the Bolice Station, the Post Office, and the Fire Brig are two churches, one of them in use for worship, and the oth demolished; both of them are in the vicinity of the Bolshevo	very few ex- heet roofs, in- ade HQ. There er partly C	25X1 25X1
	There is a rather large spinning mill near the Klyazma River, story red brick building, with a labor force of approximately	a three or four 1,000. The only	- У

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	other industrial enterprise in Bolshevo, also near the Klyazma River, is a metallurgical factory (products unknown), employing approximately 100 workers.				
	The German technicians were accommodated in a former Tsar's residence which had subsequently been used as a sanitorium for film workers.				
	Situated in the woods and fenced-in were a number of wooden huildings	25X1			
(7)	of Plant 88 of Podlipki, not quite finished	25X <sup>2</sup>			
	A very massive steel construction without any floors between the ground floor and roof;  the new plant might well be used for the vertical				
	assembly of V-2 rockets, a method also adopted by the Germans in Peenemuende (length of rocket - 14 meters).				
(8)	Gray cast iron foundry, a very old and dilapidated-looking structure.				
(9)	A three-story, concrete office building, with a frontage of 60 to 70 meters, and 15 meters wide.				
	The ground floor contained rather large halls, whereas the first floor was divided into smaller rooms. The German technicians were employed in this building; they were not allowed access to any other building within the area of the plant.	25X1			
(10)	A two-story concrete office building where approximately 100 or more Soviet engineers and constructors were employed.				
		25X1			
(11)	An unknown number of several very large sheds, some of them up to 150 meters long and 40 meters wide. (serial) production of guided missiles may have been undertaken in the above-mentioned sheds,	•			
	yards were large pumps allegedly for use in the oil industry.  loaded onto railway cars in the sidings.	25X1			
	(Note: All the buildings mentioned under (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) above are part of Plant 88, and cover an area of approximately 800 x 800 meters. The whole complex is enclosed by a wall two meters high, the enclosure being closely guarded by armed guards (many of them females) who patrol the area as well as being posted on watchtowers. The main entrance to the plant is between the buildings (9) and (10); i.e., on the main Moscow-Yaroslav road, admission being granted on the showing of a plant pass which was periodically renewed.	. (			
	Plant 88 had been a long-established gun factory when, in 1941. the factory's installations were removed "somewhere beyond the Urals	25X1 ".			
	between 6,000 and 8,000; the factory's labor force to be only one shift was worked.	25X1			
	A railway siding on which the A-4 firing train stood for several months in the summer or 1947. It was painted dark green and it had ten cars.	25X1			

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On the northern edge of the airfield were a few wooden barracks where some German fitters and mechanics were employed.  (14) Railway station Fodlipki.  there is no community by the name of Podlipki. Podlipki is merely the name of the railway station which serves Kaliningrad, the center of which is approximately 2 or 3 kms to the south.  The Podlipki railway station is a wooden structure with a ticket office, a restaurant, and a barber shop. There are wooden platforms on both sides of the line, with a wooden bridge leading over the tracks. There is no railway repair workshop. South of the line, near the two or three sidings indicated on the sketch, is a dump (approximately 150 meters long) of material dismantled in and brought from Germany, such as sheet metal, pipes, steel girders, etc.  Little more than a path leads from the Podlipki railway station to Kaliningrad, and a path leads from the Podlipki railway station to Kaliningrad, but he were very prominent within a wooded area. Three-storied, they lock unusual for the USSR, as all the apartments have belcomies. Kaliningrad is a town of approximately 15,000 inhabitants and has several schools, a large hospital, and some fairly well-run restaurants.  (15) The railway station of Bolshevo is similar to that of Podlipki.  Outside one of them was a large white statue of Lenin.  (17) Multi-storied, concrete barracks accommodating perhaps one regiment of troops. Among these was an unusual number of officers.  Though the area was closed in by a wooden wall, the Germans who passed the place twice a day on a bus had a glimpse once or twice of an object (covered by a tarpaulin) which locked to them like a V-2 guided missile and they therefore jumped to the conclusion that the troops stationed in the barracks were undergoing training on guided missiles.  (18) The Moscow-Volga Canal, the large for havigation.  The mount is covered with vegetation, and the road from Podlipki to BolsPhe mount is covered with vegetation, and the road from Podlipki to BolsPhe mount is covered				
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Sketch of the Area Kaliningrad/Bolshevo, 20-25 kms Northeast of Moscow

25X1

